

POVERTY'S WAIL.

Appalling Amount of Suffering Found to Exist Among the City Poor.

What the Churches and the Police are Doing for Aid.

Instant Necessity for Relief from the Wealthy and the Benevolent.

Mothers and Little Children Freezing and Starving.

"No idea can be formed of the suffering among the poor of southeast Washington," said a gentleman of well known charitable proclivities to a *REPUBLICAN* reporter last night. "Those who cluster about the genial and cheerful glow of the home hearth fire, surrounded by every comfort on these bitter cold nights, know nothing of it. They little dream that the same icy blasts that rattle their window panes and whistle in the eaves, making the fire feel more comfortable, are penetrating many unfurnished and gloomy homes through broken panes and wide chinks, chilling the half famished occupants. The same people never think when they arise from the dinner table, which is laden with luxuries, that there are many mothers and babies who are compelled to subsist for days on a few handfuls of corn meal. Nor can they hear, while playing sweet music on the parlor piano, the mournful cadence of starving children, crying feebly for bread. I have often thought," he continued, "that to reach the hearts of the hearts of the city, and don't, photographs should be taken of some of the hovels under the very eaves of the capitol, for distribution in certain quarters and for stereotypic exhibitions in some of our churches."

The reporter then visited the house of a family not far from the navy yard bridge. A knock at the front door brought an old lady, whose wrinkled face told plainer than words of the suffering she had endured.

"It's not very inviting inside," she remarked, as the reporter was ushered into a cold and cheerless apartment. There was scarcely any furniture, and no light, save a dim flickering from a meager fire in the old-fashioned hearth. Four half clad children clustered about the fire, which emitted very little warmth. The atmosphere of the room was cold and damp, and the poor children shivered incessantly. "They are hungry, sir, as well as cold," added the old lady. "We have tasted nothing but corn meal, and the fire has not burned all the time."

"Where did you get that fuel?" asked the reporter, noticing a piece of half-burned board on the fire.

"There," she replied, pointing through a rear window.

The reporter looked, and observed that very little of the yard fence remained. It had been torn down, plank by plank, for firewood.

"We couldn't help it, sir. That fence was the only barrier between us and a fearful death. I could die myself, but these children—I could not see them perish in this bitter weather."

As the reporter left the poverty-stricken premises, the feeble cry of one of the half famished children reached his ears, and mingled with the howling north wind, piteous and cold.

Inquiry was made by *REPUBLICAN* reporters among the pastors of several churches yesterday concerning the state of the city. Rev. Dr. Webster, of the Dunbarton M. E. church, Georgetown, said: "There is not so much poverty and destitution reported as there was last year, as far as my knowledge goes. The people of Georgetown make a great interest in the poor of this section and extend aid to the needy. Several cases of utter privation have been reported in the past week, and if the weather continues as cold as it now is several more will be. There is more employment this year than last, but need it, and besides, the poor not members of some church usually look to the police for aid."

Mr. Dennis Marr, of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, which takes care of the poor of St. Stephen's parish, said: "We have had more applications for aid during the past week than any part of the winter. Not so much as last year, however, as there seems to be employment enough for the needy ones. In our parish there is a number of people employed in the city, and in the gas house, and the applications for aid in most instances come from those unable to work. Many colored people have applied for aid to our society, and assistance has been rendered in worthy cases. And, to put the best face on the matter, these applications have been numerous enough."

Mr. Henry Jarvis, dean of the Nineteenth Street Colored Baptist church, said: "We have had more applications in the past week than ever before this winter, and probably more than last year. The number of poor people in our parish, and we are doing our best to relieve them. There seems to be a scarcity of work for poor colored men, and this of course causes great suffering. The members of our church have been liberal, and we are daily receiving contributions of food, fuel, and clothing."

Rev. Mr. Ward, of Foundry church, said: "I do not think there has been so much suffering among the poor of our parish this year. As yet, the members of our church have supported the poor from voluntary contributions of members, and we have had no special call for aid. The section covered by our church is well settled, and the wealthy people take considerable interest in their poorer neighbors."

A member of the congregation of Wesley chapel said that while there had been numerous applications received for aid such were responded to in a liberal manner and worthy sufferers relieved. He thought that there was considerable suffering among the poor, but not more than there was last year. The church was always able to support its poor, and did so.

Rev. Mr. Downs, of Vane M. E. church, Capitol Hill, said: "There does not seem to be any great suffering in this section, and, in fact, there appears to be plenty of work, I do not think there will be this winter. Our church has a poor fund, which is contributed by members, and this is used to alleviate the sufferings of those who apply."

A member of the Eastern Presbyterian church, on Eight, near H street northeast, stated that there was considerable suffering in that section, and the poor were dependent on the charities of wealthy people, of whom there were but few in that section. He said that a most every day some worthy case came to notice, and in some instances was refused, there being no funds to help them. This section is thinly populated, and there is very little work to be had.

Shiloh Baptist church, corner of Sixth and A streets northeast, is extending aid to the needy poor of that section and is doing good work. A member said to *THE REPUBLICAN* representative last night that a large number of the poor of that section were employed, and that wealthy people charitably inclined aid those who could not secure work. The Associated Charities, he said, were doing very little for the poor in any part of the city, from what he could learn.

Rev. Joseph Frances, pastor of the Fourth street M. E. church southeast, said: "Yes, there are a great many worthy poor families in this section, and we are going to raise funds to aid them. We will give a pound party on Friday of next week, and we have not heard from the Associated Charities for some time, and I don't know what they are doing. There have been more applications this year than there were last, and especially among colored people."

A member of Ryland chapel, corner of

Twentieth street and Maryland avenue southwest, said that considerable relief had been extended to the worthy poor of that section, and contributions were being received daily. He said that the Associated Charities had done little this winter, and the churches had to do those that had heretofore been relieved by that organization.

Rev. Dr. Bittinger, pastor of the Westminster church, on Seventh street, between D and E streets southwest, said that there were many applications for aid this winter and especially in the past two weeks. Our church is doing all it can to relieve them, and is doing good work. Several instances of South Washington were discussing the question yesterday evening and will take action looking to relieving the sufferings of the poor.

Curley chapel, on Boundary, between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest, is doing excellent work among the poor of its parish, and relieving many distressing cases of want. A member said that the people in the county were complaining and seeking aid, something never known before. The chapel, he said, which is a branch of the New York Wesleyan Presbyterian church, was receiving contributions and distributing them. But the aid given was not proportionate to the amount called for by the suffering.

Inquiry at the office of the Associated Charities disclosed the fact that there had been a large number of applications for aid during the past week. The association has an insufficient fund to accomplish much, but it is extending relief to as many as possible. The churches, it was stated, are doing good work and relieving the association in many ways. Women and children are in most instances the applicants, and some distressing cases are brought to light.

Several policemen said they had never known a time when there was so much suffering among the poor. "Why," said one of them, "Ten women have come to me since I have been on duty to-day asking for relief. I send them to the station house and night lodging house, or to the northeastern section. The trouble seemed to be scarcity of work."

At the seventh precinct station house Sgt. McElroy in charge said that about twenty cases of destitution had been reported during the day, and about 100 during the week. The cases were in the northeastern section. A large number in the precinct had not been reported by the officers. One case was reported by an officer of a young man and his wife, on C street, between Fourth and a-half and Sixth streets northwest, who had been sick, and now that the husband had recovered sufficiently to work and had obtained employment, he had not sufficient clothing. The officer said that, judging from the bottles of medicine on the table in the room, about \$50 had been spent for necessary drugs.

At the sixth precinct Officer Tainter stated that a large number of destitute families had been reported to the lieutenant. A number of the cases had been investigated, and several reported to the general fund.

At the second precinct Lieut. Pearson stated that a large number of cases had been reported to him and but four relieved. A great many in his precinct were suffering, but were not making any progress. At the fifth precinct station Lieut. Austin said that about forty families, principally women and children, had been reported at his precinct during the last three days. Most of the families investigated were found to be composed of aged and infirm women and delicate children, and the localities principally in alleys and on Thirteenth and a-half street. He said if some authority would be given the police authorities to send the families to the almshouse and other institutions provided by the district government, it would be better for them and the benevolent people who help them. An officer reported that he had found five children in the lot of a dilapidated stable in Baptist alley, who had been left there by their mother during the day and part of the night, without fire or comfortable clothing.

Many poor persons have applied to Maj. Dye for relief. A number of them are widows, with children to support. The public charity fund is fast disappearing, and the major said he could easily see \$500 per day. The total fund was \$1,800, and over half of it has already been expended. He also said that a meeting of citizens should be called to relieve the thousands who are suffering from cold and hunger in this city.

A great many individual cases of suffering come under the notice of *THE REPUBLICAN* representative. In one case, a woman, the fact is elicited that there is an appalling amount of destitution in the city, which calls for instant aid.

THE VOTES COUNTED.

Action of the Judges of Election in Norfolk—They Are Sustained by Judge Blaw.

NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 9.—In accordance with the law, Messrs. Westwood, A. Todd, H. N. Page, Thomas E. Scott, A. A. Lott, and William H. Palmer (colored), recently appointed commissioners of election, met today in the clerk's office of the city to canvass the vote at the election held on Monday last, the seventh instant. Several of the democratic commissioners objected to counting the vote on the ground that the registration law providing for two voting precincts had not been complied with, when the judges were called by the clerk to present that Messrs. H. N. Page and Westwood A. Todd, the two objectors, had no votes in the matter, having failed to qualify as judges of election to which they had been appointed.

The judges and clerks were summoned to appear Saturday. The official vote returned, as follows: 1,235; Callahan, 890; Rye's majority, 429. Messrs. G. F. Edwards and James H. Robinson appeared before the board as counsel for M. P. Rye, and H. C. Marshall as counsel for John J. Callahan. W. H. Turner carries Princess Anne county by 100 majority over Burroughs. The democrats tried to carry the county to throw out Norfolk.

More Victims of the Convent Fire.

St. Louis, Jan. 9.—One more victim of the convent fire at Belleville, Ill., was recovered to-day, but was not recognized. Three additional identifications have been made as follows: Gertrude Schenck, of Duquoin, Ill.; Lillian Hammel, of Trenton, Ill.; and Katie Urbana, of Vandalia, Ill. The inquiry will be held upon all the bodies have been recovered.

The New York Legislature.

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—The assembly concurrent resolutions asking the New York senators and representatives in congress to urge that measures be taken from the stamping out of pleuro-pneumonia, were unanimously passed by the senate.

No News of Delmonico.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The family of Mr. Delmonico discredits the story that he was seen in this city to-day. At a late hour to-night they had received no tidings of him.

Frank James's Recovery Doubtful.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—A dispatch to the *Daily News* from Independence, Mo., says: Frank James's condition is growing worse and his recovery is doubtful.

GUBERNATORIAL MESSAGES.

What the Governors of Several States Said to the Legislatures.

The Governor of Maryland Indulges in State Rights Talk.

But Also Makes Some Very Good Suggestions and Recommendations Upon Other Matters.

What the Executives of Connecticut and Mississippi Say.

MARYLAND.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Jan. 9.—Hon. Robert M. McLane was inaugurated governor of Maryland to-day. Gov. William T. Hamilton retiring. The ceremonies, which were of the simplest character, took place in the senate chamber in the presence of both houses of the general assembly, the judges of the court of appeals state officials and others. The oath of office was administered by Chief Judge Alvey and subscribed in the presence of the assembly. The inaugural address is conspicuous for its brevity. Referring to federal and state relations, Gov. McLane says: "The constitution of the United States, with felicitous precision, defines the relation which the national and state governments bear to each other; the powers delegated to the United States by this constitution, not prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states, respectively, or to the people; and, however parties may differ in their principles and opinions as to the greater or less extent of the delegated powers, none should willfully violate these fundamental conditions or seek the support of mercenary and sectional interests, to the prejudice of the just and equal rights of the whole people, the supreme object of all government."

Gov. McLane will heartily cooperate with the general assembly in maintaining and fostering the system of public schools, and will recommend to their consideration needful legislation, placing greater limitations on the hours of labor of men, women, and children, and in enforcing the laws which protect and protect their health, and providing for the organization of those trades unions which have proved elsewhere of such benefit to workmen, and recognizing those rights of workmen which in law favored countries have long since been acknowledged by statute law, and providing for the collection of statistics in relation to labor, which will form a basis for future legislation, and enable the general assembly to establish and preserve perfect harmony between capital and labor, which are absolutely dependent one upon the other, and both intimately involved in the welfare of the state. He recommends strict economy in all branches of the state government, and that each person residing in the state, or holding property therein, shall contribute his proportion of public taxes according to his actual worth in real or personal property. He recommends further amendments of the election laws, so as to insure prompt returns and prevent bribery, and limit more expenditure at primary and regular elections.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, CONN., Jan. 9.—Both houses of the legislature met this morning and organized. The senate chose Senator Lorin A. Cooke, president pro tem, and Donald G. Perkins, of Norwich, clerk.

In the house Henry B. Harrison, of New Haven, was chosen speaker. A. W. Page, of Danbury, clerk, and William S. Downs, of Derby, assistant clerk.

Gov. Waller's message disapproves the proposed amendment to the constitution, providing for annual sessions. The income of the state last year was \$1,617,800, a falling off of \$102,635, which was due to the failure of some railroads to pay their taxes and to the reduction of the tax on mutual insurance companies. The treasury now is \$357,500. The state debt is \$4,272,100, a decrease of \$318,500 during the year. The governor favors a tax commission to revise the tax laws of the state; advises against letting savings banks pay unsecured notes; and advocates a reorganization of the district to town officers, and letting women participate in school affairs; favors the rearrangement of the terms of court and having supreme judges relieved of circuit duty, and closes by recommending the improvement of the state election laws.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, MISS., Jan. 9.—The governor's message was delivered to-day. Among other things, he said that the legislature should be let to the lowest bidder, instead of being done through a state printer; also, that district attorneys be paid fixed salaries. He generally opposes the system of fees and perquisites to officials. In the senate a resolution was adopted to the effect that the representatives in congress be instructed to advocate a national law governing the same.

INQUEST ON THE RECENT RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

TORONTO, ONT., Jan. 9.—The inquest on the victims of the recent railway accident at the Thunder was adjourned until next Tuesday. The investigation so far shows that Jarber, the conductor of the freight train, disobeyed orders by not stopping at Mimico station, where he was to cross the suburban train. Jarber does not admit to excuse his neglect, but simply says that he did not know it. It is reported that suits have been entered by the relatives of those who were killed in the disaster against the Grand Trunk railroad for large amounts is without foundation.

A Lynching in Virginia.

STANTON, VA., Jan. 9.—On Saturday morning, Jan. 5, E. D. Atchison was taken from the jail at Monterey, the county seat of Highland county. His jailer and guard were overpowered, and the prisoner was carried about one mile from Monterey and hanged and his body riddled with bullets. Atchison was in jail awaiting indictment for stabbing Sidney Ruckman on the twenty-fourth of December last. Ruckman is still living. Atchison bore the reputation of being a desperate character.

Now He is Out of Office Lorne is Going to Lecture.

MONTREAL, Jan. 9.—Justice Baithier, who recently returned to this city from Europe, says that during his stay in London he visited the Marquis of Lorne at Kensington, and found him busily engaged in preparing a course of illustrated lectures on Canada to be delivered during the winter. The illustrations will be from sketches by the Princess Louise.

Judge Godwin Not to Resign.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 9.—Judge Godwin, of the hustings court of Norfolk, against whom the barons preferred charges, but who was exonerated, was seen to-night. He is indignant at the report that his determination to resign his place was the cause of the finding of the committee of examination, and says he now knows of his intention.

Embezzling from Building Associations.

READING, PA., Jan. 9.—Warrants were issued to-day against Osmond Geier, who was formerly connected with several building associations, and Henry Bokenfogel, another

official similarly connected, charging them with conspiracy and embezzlement of the funds of the associations. Geier is already under several thousand dollars bail on a similar charge. He has left the city, and his whereabouts are not known.

HARVARD COLLEGE.

President Eliot's Report—What He Has to Say About Intercollegiate Athletic Contests.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—The annual report of the president of Harvard college shows a considerable decrease in the number of students from the New England states, and a remarkable increase in the attendance from the middle states. The completion of the medical school at a cost of \$321,500 is noted as the chief event in building during the year. There has been a financial deficit of about \$100,000 in the law school. An endowment of \$100,000 is needed for this department. Intercollegiate contests in the athletic sports demand, says the president, further regulation by agreement between these colleges, whose students take part in them. They are degrading, both to the players and spectators, if conducted with brutality or in a tricky or jockeying spirit, and they become absurd if some of the competitors employ trainers and play with professional players while others do not. The authorities of Harvard are in favor of forbidding clubs or crews to employ trainers, to play or row with professionals, or to compete with clubs or crews who adopt either of these practices. They are opposed to all money making at intercollegiate contests, to the acceptance of money or gratuitous service from railroads or hotels, and therefore to all exhibitions or contests which are deliberately planned so as to attract a multitude and with a German mode of doing it. They believe that college sports should be conducted as the amusements of amateurs, and not as the business of professional players. The treasurer's report shows general investments of \$4,025,000, giving an income of \$248,000. Subscriptions to fund new funds or to increase the old ones have been made during the year to the amount of nearly \$100,000, while gifts for immediate use have been received amounting to \$63,000. The report on the whole is a favorable one and indicates a flourishing state of affairs.

THE ELMIRA TRAGEDY.

No New Light Thrown Upon the Identity of the Dead Girl.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 9.—The police have discovered little that throws light upon the identity of the murdered girl, who was found near the cemetery here. The most important fact that has been established is that the girl was a male companion, arrived in this city last Friday on a New York, Lake Erie and Western "wild cat" train. They visited two eating saloons in the vicinity of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western depot, and were closely observed by the proprietors, who identify the body quite positively. In answer to questions, the couple said they were from New York. The autopsy, which was held yesterday afternoon by Drs. Way and Eldred, revealed that the girl had been beaten and bruised, and that she had been frozen to death after being thrown under the bridge. The hands, which were calloused, would indicate that the deceased was a working girl. The theory that the murder had been committed to hide another crime has been exploded by the results of the autopsy. The girl had a gold watch, gold bracelet, a gold ring, and some money. All of these were gone when the body was found. It is hardly possible that the deed was committed for purposes of robbery. The conductor of the "wild cat" train is likely to prove a very important witness, but he has not yet been found. The shoes worn by the deceased bore the mark of a New York manufacturer whose goods are not handled in this city.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 9.—It is feared in this city that the woman found frozen to death at Elmira was Miss Laura Hiss, who left Troy several days ago with a married man and has not been heard from since. A description of the girl has been telegraphed to Elmira.

An Entire Family Burned to Death.

EALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 9.—An entire family of negroes, William Croom, wife and six children, were burned to death on Saturday night on the plantation of W. G. Taylor, in Lenoir county. That night the weather was the coldest it had been for twenty years. It is supposed that a large fire had been made before the family had retired and that the house caught fire from the blazing brands rolling on the floor. No news of the catastrophe reached the neighbors until Sunday noon, when a visitor visited the place and found nothing but the ashes of the house and the charred remains of eight human beings' skeletons. The skeleton of the father and mother were found near together, with that of an infant between them, when the bed had stood. The skeleton of one child was between this spot and the door, and those of the others in their usual places of rest. It is supposed that nearly all of them died from suffocation.

The Pool Tournament.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The grand tournament for the championship of fifteen-ball pool will begin to-morrow night at Madison Square hall, the preliminary games having decided three of the entries—Malone, of Chicago; Manning of New York; and Leonard, of New York. The other entries are Albert Fry, Joseph King, George Sutton, Samuel Knight, Albert Lambert, and Dankelman, all of whom are of New York.

Inspector Byrnes and his detectives laid several police traps to-night and arrested five dealers in stolen goods (called by Justice Patterson. He expects to break up the business in New York.

The Harrison-Saunders Marriage.

OMAHA, NEB., Jan. 9.—The marriage of Russell Benjamin Harrison, son of Senator Ben Harrison, of Indiana, and Mary Saunders, the only daughter of ex-Senator Alvin Saunders, took place at the Trinity Episcopal cathedral this evening. Congratulations were received from prominent men of all sections of the country, including ex-President Hayes, Secretary Lincoln, Gen. Sherman, and many senators and congressmen.

Judge McCrary's Final Decision.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—A dispatch to the *Daily News* from Keokuk, Iowa, says: Judge McCrary has announced that before March 1 he will enter a final decree in the two barred wire cases, the Washington & Missouri Manufacturing company vs. Walter Rhodes and others, which will declare the issuance of the Gilden & Kelly patents invalid.

Republican Nominations in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—At the republican convention here to-day William R. Smith, the president of the select council, was nominated for mayor on the first ballot. The vote stood 688 for Smith and 3 for Richard Peterson. George G. Plerle was nominated for receiver of taxes, and Charles F. Warwick for city solicitor.

The Vignaux-Schaefer Billiard Match.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The Vignaux-Schaefer billiard contest of 5,000 points, 600 points a night, will commence on the fourteenth instant. The game will be the balk line, and will be played at the cafe of the Grand hotel.

Gov. Robinson's Successor.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Jan. 9.—The twelfth district republicans, in convention at Chester to-day, nominated Francis W. Lockwell, of Pittsfield, for congress.

DAMAGE BY THE STORM.

Great Loss of Property by the Snow and Gale in Various Sections of the Country.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The gale this morning and during the latter part of the night wrought great destruction to property at Coney Island. The residents along the beach spent a restless night, in fear of a tidal wave that might submerge the place. The water made inroads upon the land, and flooded the meadows. Financially, the loss is variously estimated at from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. The track of the Marine railway, between Manhattan and Brighton Beach, was, it is reported, almost entirely submerged and destroyed. Calver iron pier was wrecked at the outer end and upward of 100 feet of the structure carried away. The old iron pier also suffered to a considerable extent. All the sheds and houses nearest the beach were either entirely or nearly demolished. Bathing houses which were believed to be at a safe distance from the sea were borne out on the waves to the ocean. The Brighton Beach hotel and surrounding property were damaged to such an extent, it was said, as to suggest possible abandonment of that beach station. The beach was so covered with ice and snow that the promenade succumbed during the night and the music stand and drug store fell a prey to the waves. The plaza in front of the hotel and the lower part of the building were also damaged. Engeman's pavilion was destroyed.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 9.—The snowstorm has continued here and is the heaviest that has visited this section in two years. An accident occurred on the Buffalo Belt Line railroad this morning. The Michigan Central train due here at 1 o'clock collided with the New York Central engine that was stalled, badly demolishing two of them. Engineer Brown, of the Michigan Central train, had his wrist broken, and Fireman Johnson, number 1, was injured. The Michigan Central trains were four hours late. Lake Shore trains three hours, and Erie from three to four hours behind time. The Grand Trunk and the Buffalo, New York, and Philadelphia have abandoned all travel. The Canadian Southern brought one train in with seven engines.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 9.—The storm had spent its fury by 1 o'clock this morning. The snowfall is the greatest on record in this section. Through trains are all in, and the only trouble arising is in the snowdrifts, which are drifting. A number of street railway companies suspended operations this morning, but resumed at noon. The roofs of the Ralston school house, Zug & Co.'s bar mill, the Westinghouse Air Brake company's building, and Hummel and Hummel's beer garden fell in from the weight of the snow. Fortunately the accidents happened early this morning and no persons were injured.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 9.—The south-east gale of last night blew in a very high tide of high water. About 5 o'clock this morning great damage was done by the sea to property along the beach front. Boarding houses, stores, dwellings, bath houses, and other buildings have been washed away and carried to sea. Howard's pier more than half washed away; much damage was also done to the South Atlantic City and West Jersey railroads, and their trains are not running from this place to-day.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Jan. 9.—The storm last night blew the wind and blew a gale for about two hours, carried away Denison's pier and the board walk below Grant street. The beach drive is considerably damaged.

RICHMOND, KY., Jan. 9.—There is a depth of four feet of snow here, the heaviest ever known in central Kentucky.

HENRINGTON, W. VA., Jan. 9.—The snow here is from sixteen to eighteen inches deep.

FIRE IN A PENITENTIARY.

Supposed to Have Been Started by Minnesota Convicts.

STILLWATER, MINN., Jan. 9.—Fire broke out last night in the yards of the state penitentiary, in which are situated the immense buildings of the Northwestern Manufacturing company and car works, owned principally by D. M. Sabin. The authorities telegraphed to St. Paul for assistance, and three fire engines from that city arrived during the night. The fire was quickly extinguished, but the damage was considerable. The buildings destroyed belonged to the Northwestern Manufacturing company, of which D. M. Sabin is president. The loss of the Northwestern Car company is \$115,000. The state loss is \$75,000.

"The Beggar Student" Enjoined.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.—Counsel for John A. McCaul, of the Casino, New York, to-day filed a bill for an injunction in the city circuit court of this city, to restrain John T. Ford, manager of Ford's opera house, and Thornton H. Ford, manager of the Ford opera house, to restrain them from producing Millocker's "The Beggar Student." The bill alleges that the Fords are producing the opera this week in Washington, and have advertised it for Baltimore. McCaul claims that the opera has never been published, and that he has the exclusive property in it for this country and Canada. The Fords claim that the opera was published in Germany, where they obtained a copy and had it translated.

An Austrian Actor Coming.

VIENNA, Jan. 9.—A contract has been concluded between an American impresario and Herr Sonnenthal, the court actor, who will give a series of performances in the United States during the coming summer. Herr Sonnenthal is to receive as remuneration \$45,000, besides traveling expenses.

Reduction of Railroad Fares.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 9.—All the railroads this morning made a reduction of \$4 in first class tickets to New York, and \$3 in second class tickets.

The Bachelors' German.

The Bachelors' german last night at Marini's hall was in a social sense the leading feature of the week in society. The reception committee comprised Messrs. B. H. Buckingham, Walter V. R. Berry, Fred W. Poor, Thomas W. Symons, Alan Johnston, Walker Blaine, and Charles W. Roe. Mrs. Senator Pendleton received the guests. Mr. Fred W. Poor, with Miss Silsby, led. The favors bestowed were flowers. There were over a hundred couples present.

Fire.

About 9 o'clock yesterday evening a fire was discovered in a two-story frame house, No. 1508 Half street southwest, owned by Robert Housen and occupied by Joseph Richter. It was caused by the upsetting of a coal-oil lamp. Damage about \$100; no insurance. The fire was put out by citizens.

A Notable Reception.

At Mrs. Reginald Fendall's reception yesterday evening she was assisted by Mrs. M. W. Galt, Mrs. Thos. Blagden, Miss Maud Davidge, and the Misses Reading.

The Potomac River.

The signal office reports that the Potomac river is three feet above low water mark and at a standstill, the ice remaining solid. There was no break at 1 o'clock a. m. The river will have to rise before it breaks.

The Weather.

Fair weather, southerly winds, shifting to southerly, slowly rising temperature, rising barometer in northern portion, rising followed by falling barometer in southern portion.

An Editor Shot by a Painter.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Jan. 9.—Charles Whitehead, managing editor of the *Evening Republic*, was shot by a newly-established painter, was fatally wounded to-day by a discharged painter.

EGYPT AND CHINA.

The Two Countries in Which There is Few Considerable Disturbances.

The French Press Attack England for Her Egyptian Course.

Two Batteries of French Artillery Destroyed by an Explosion at Ha-Noi.

The Pilgrimage to Victor Emmanuel's Tomb—Other Foreign News.

MOVEMENTS IN EGYPT.

PAIRI, Jan. 9.—The French press bitterly attack England for abandoning the Sudan to El Mahdi.

Cairo, Jan. 9.—Nubar Pasha assumed office to-day as prime minister of the new Egyptian cabinet.

The recruiting of black troops under Zobeir Pasha has been abandoned.

The government is undecided as to whether it will recall Baker Pasha from Suakin, whither he has gone to arrange for a campaign against El Mahdi.

A military commission under Sir Evelyn Wood is to be appointed, which will be charged with the necessary arrangements for the evacuation of the Sudan by the Egyptian troops, to accomplish which will, it is thought, require the use of 50,000 men.

London, Jan. 9.—Gen. (Chinese) Gordon, writing upon Egyptian affairs, declares that Egypt must abandon the provinces of Darfour and Kordofan, but should retain possession of eastern Sudan, as, if El Mahdi should be allowed to establish himself there, the effect on Egypt would be disastrous. The Arabs on both sides of the Red sea would be said, in that event, be likely to catch the infection of rebellion and the whole "eastern question" would